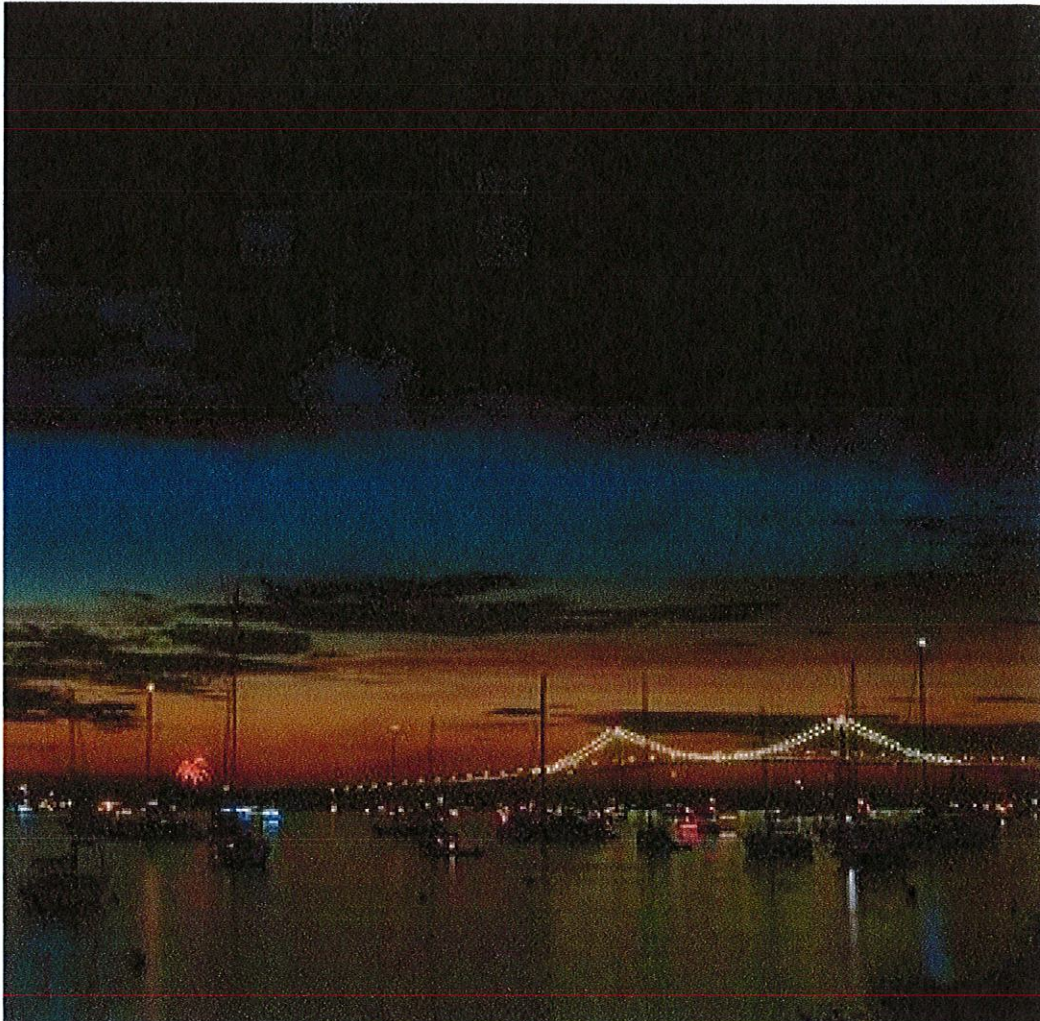


*City of Newport, Rhode Island
Popular Annual Financial Report, 2016*



*For the Period
July 1, 2015 ~ June 30, 2016*

*Issued by:
The City of Newport's Finance Office*

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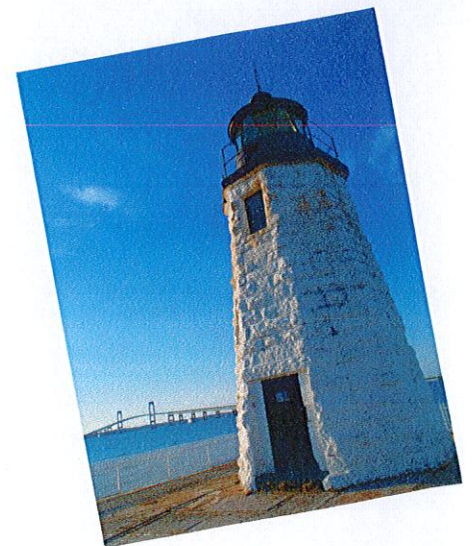
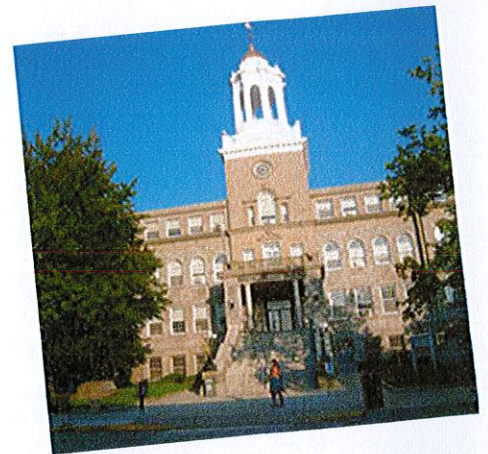
PURPOSE OF REPORT

The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is an unaudited summary report of the financial activities of the City and is prepared primarily from detailed information contained in the City's 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), with selected information from CAFRs prepared for earlier years. The focus of the PAFR is on the funds of interest to most citizens: the General Fund, the Capital Project Fund, and the City's two major enterprise funds, the Water Fund and the Water Pollution control Fund.

The financial review section features financial information adapted from the City of Newport's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year end June 30, 2016. The CAFR is produced by the City's Department of Finance. It provides detailed information regarding the City's financial performance. The CAFR is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is audited by the firm Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. A copy of the complete CAFR may be downloaded from the City's website.

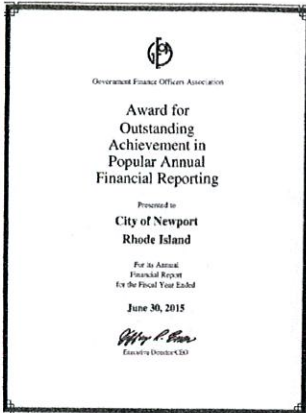
The information in the CAFR by its nature can be technical and complex and as such not as useful to citizens wishing to gain an overview of the City's finances. The PAFR has been prepared to simplify the information in the CAFR and better inform the public about the overall financial condition of the City, without the heavy use of technical accounting terms or excessive detail. The PAFR is not intended to provide a complete financial picture of the City in accordance with GAAP.

Questions or feedback concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be directed to the Department of Finance via mail to 43 Broadway, Newport, RI 02840, via email to esceppa@cityofnewport.com or via



**Copies of both the PAFR and CAFR are available online at:
www.cityofnewport.com/departments/finance under the
City Finances, Financial Reports Section.**

AWARDS



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Newport, RI for both its inaugural Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 2014, and also for its 2015 PAFR. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal. We believe this PAFR conforms to the program requirements, and it will be submitted to the GFOA awards program.

The City of Newport, RI was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 11th consecutive year that the City has achieved this award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting our comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2016 to the GFOA.

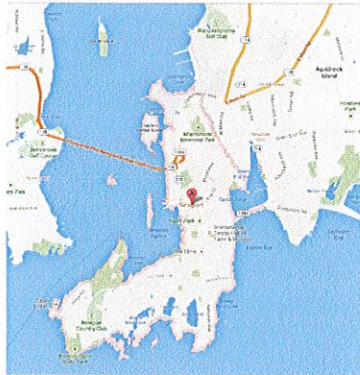
The City of Newport, RI was also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. This was the 12th consecutive year that the City has achieved this recognition.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Newport is a seaside city on Aquidneck Island in Newport County, Rhode Island, United States. It is located 23 miles (37 km) south of Providence, and 61 miles (98 km) south of Boston. The City has a year-round population of about 25,000, which grows substantially during the summer months. The City is also visited by over 3,000,000 people annually.



Newport was founded in 1639, incorporated as a City in 1784, and rechartered in 1853. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter, granted by the State of Rhode Island. This charter grants to the City the ability to pass laws to govern themselves as they see fit (so long as they obey the state and federal constitutions). Newport's Charter was adopted in 1952. It provides for a council/city manager form of government. All lawmaking powers of the City are entrusted to the City Council by the Charter, including the ordering of any tax, making appropriations, and transacting any other business relating to the financial affairs of the City.

Description of Government

There is a seven-member City Council headed by its Chairperson, who is elected by the Council and also holds the title of Mayor. Four members of the City Council are elected at large and the remaining three members are elected from the three wards, all for a two-year term. The new council was elected in November, 2014. The City's Charter grants to the City Council all powers to enact, amend, or repeal ordinances relating to the City's property, affairs and government, including the power to create offices, departments or agencies of the City, to preserve the public peace, health and safety, to establish personnel policies, to authorize the issuance of bonds, and to provide for an annual audit.



*Joanne Marie Napolitano
Mayor*

*Justin S. McLaughlin
At Large*

*Naomi Neville
At Large*

*John F. Flores
At Large*



*Marco Caraculu
First Ward, Vice Chair*

*Lynn Underwood Cogle
Second Ward*

*Kathryn E. Leonard
Third Ward*



The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer. The Charter grants to the City Manager the authority to appoint or remove all officers or employees of the City, to prepare and submit to the City Council the annual budget and annual report of the City, to recommend pay schedules for City employees, and to recommend to the Council the adoption of such measures as they may deem necessary for the health, safety or welfare of the City. At the April 13, 2016 Newport City Council meeting, the City Council appointed Joseph J. Nicholson, Jr., Esq. to serve as Newport's City Manager.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Surrounded by a sprawling waterfront, Newport was fittingly titled the "Birthplace of the Navy." The U. S. Navy, beginning with the founding of the Naval War College in 1884, influenced the development of the City and continues to do so as one of the major contributors to the local economy. Since its establishment as a city, this highly visited community has enjoyed a history of progress and success. In fact, Newport has more standing buildings built before 1830 than any other American community. It offers beaches, cruises, excursion boats, city tours, golf, and fishing among other things for visitors making it one of the most desired tourist destinations in the country. The City is known for its world-class sailing and sailing events. From its early years when commerce involved the whale-oil trade, to today's highly sophisticated research in electronic submarine warfare, the seaport has continued to play a vital role in Newport's economy.

Newport's location, natural and cultural resources, and sense of history are responsible for the growth of tourism into a primary source of revenue. The third largest economic factor in Newport, the service sector, has benefited from both the defense and tourism industries.

Historical populations		
Census	Pop.	% +/-
1790	6,716	-
1800	6,739	0.3%
1810	7,907	17.3%
1820	7,319	-7.4%
1830	8,010	9.4%
1840	8,333	4.0%
1850	9,563	14.8%
1860	10,508	9.9%
1870	12,521	19.2%
1880	15,693	25.3%
1890	19,457	24.0%
1900	22,441	15.3%
1910	27,149	21.0%
1920	30,255	11.4%
1930	27,612	-8.7%
1940	30,532	10.6%
1950	37,564	23.0%
1960	47,049	25.3%
1970	34,562	-26.5%
1980	29,259	-15.3%
1990	28,227	-3.5%
2000	26,475	-6.2%
2010	24,672	-6.8%

Newport's Schools

A seven-member School Committee, all elected at large, is entrusted with independent legislative authority over the public school system. Members of both the City Council and School Committee are elected to non-partisan biennial terms. Newport's school district includes the William S. Rogers High School and Newport Area Career & Technical Center (Grades 9 - 12), the Frank E. Thompson Middle School (Grades 5 - 8), and the Claiborne Pell Elementary School (Grades PK-4).

Through its School Committee, the Newport School Department submits a budget request to the City Council. The School's fiscal year 2015-2016 budget request asked for and received a 4.0% increase, equal to \$935,086. The City Council funded the schools at \$24,312,243, in addition to drawing down \$2,965,000 in bond proceeds to fund the replacement of 12 sections of the roof at Rogers High School.

Looking Forward

The City's fiscal year 2015-2016 capital budget for governmental activities authorized spending of \$2,652,524. Most of the projects that received funding were continued projects from the previous fiscal years. New appropriations this year included funding to cover costs associated with workstation virtualization and a City yard feasibility study. Annual funding was included for road improvements, Bellevue Avenue concrete repair, sea walls improvements and appropriations to maintain the City's decorative lighting system. In addition, bond proceeds of \$750,000 were authorized to partially fund a new elevator at City Hall. The City continued its on-going major repairs and improvements to infrastructure and facilities in the Water Pollution Control System and the Water System in the amounts of \$6,086,590 and \$2,499,743 respectively.

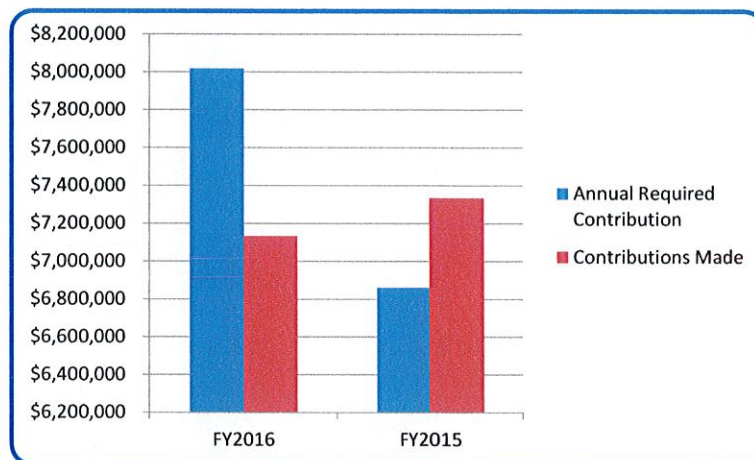
Long-Term Liabilities

The City was the first municipality in Rhode Island to establish a Trust for the funding of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in order to honor long-term promises to its employees. The budget included funds in the amount of \$7,132,978 or 89.0% of the actuarially required contribution. The City's OPEB Trust Fund had assets of \$36,209,206 as of June 30, 2016. The unfunded accrued OPEB liability for all City departments and school employees is \$79,112,446.



WHAT WE'VE PROMISED

Comparative Funding of OPEB Annual Required Contribution (ARC)



City of Newport employees and Newport Public School employees participate in one of four pension plans. Teachers are required to participate in the Employee’s Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI), a cost-sharing plan. Newport teachers also participate in a State offered Survivors Benefits Plan. All other school, municipal employees and police offers hired after January 1, 2015 are required to participate in the Municipal Employee’s Retirement System of Rhode Island (MERS). The plans are hybrid meaning they provide both a defined benefit (guaranteed pension amount) and a defined contribution plan (similar to a 401-K). Employees and employers both contribute to the plans.

Uniformed public safety personnel, other than police officers hired after January 1, 2015, must participate in either the City owned police pension plan or the fire pension plan. Both are defined benefit plans and contributions come from both employees and employer.

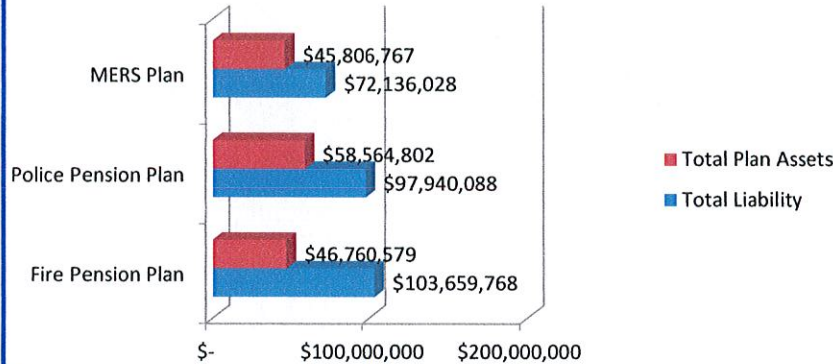
The City implemented Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which applies to all pension plans. The major effect of implementing Statement No. 68 was to increase beginning (July 1, 2014) liabilities on the Statement of Net Position by \$128,917,467.

Pension Funding Information as of June 30, 2016

	Total Liability	Total Plan Assets	Percent Plan Is Funded
Fire Pension Plan	\$ 103,659,768	\$ 46,760,579	45.1%
Police Pension Plan	\$ 97,940,088	\$ 58,564,802	59.8%
MERS Plan	\$ 72,136,028	\$ 45,806,767	63.5%
ERSRI Plan (City % only)	\$ 27,960,185	N/A	57.6%
Teacher's Survivor Benefits Plan (City's % only)	N/A	\$ 3,292,265	146.6%

City of Newport Pension Plans

FY2016 Pension Plan Funding



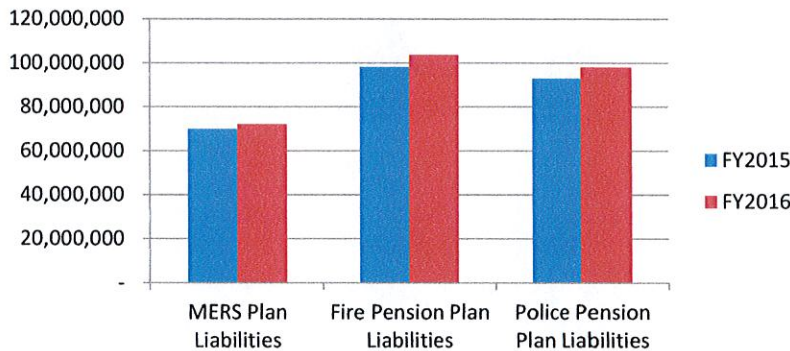
Pension Plan Funded Status = Plan Assets – Projected Benefit Obligations (Liabilities)

A pension plan has two primary elements:

- *The future liabilities created by employee service*
- *The pension fund assets, used to pay for retiree benefits*

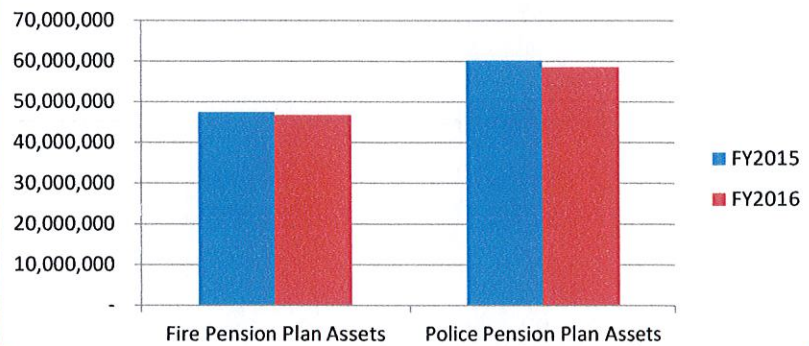
The graph to the right shows that police, fire and MERS pension plan liabilities increased slightly in FY2016 due to differences between assumed and actual results.

Comparative Pension Plan Liabilities FY2015 and FY2016



The graph to the right shows that the Public Safety FY2016 pension plans assets have decreased over FY2015. They decreased a total of \$2,313,991 (-2.15%). The City plans had an annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense of -2.40%

Comparative Pension Plan Assets FY2015 and FY2016

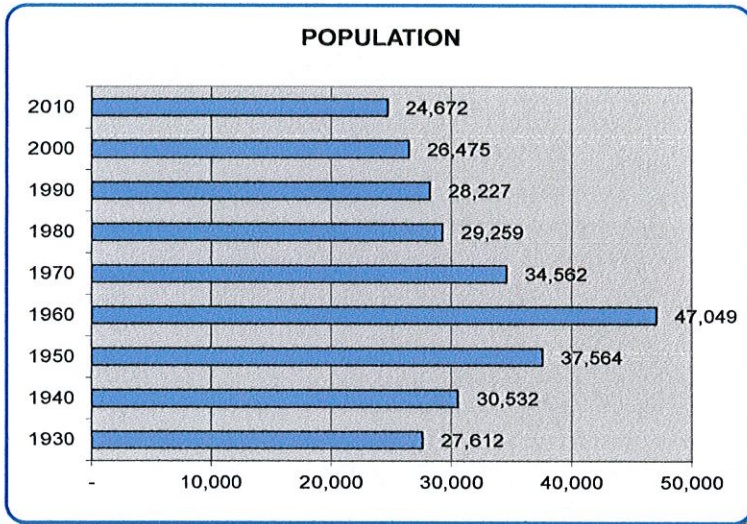


COMMUNITY PROFILE

Newport's date of incorporation (town)	1639
Newport's date of incorporation (city)	1784
Form of government	Council/City Manager
Population	24,672
Approximate Number of Visitors Served Annually	3,000,000
Bond Rating	
Standard & Poor's	AA+
Area of City of Newport	
Latitude	N41° 29' 17"
Longitude	W71° 18' 45"
Elevation	30' above sea level
Total area	11.4 sq miles
Total land	7.7 sq miles
Total water	3.7
Roads/Sidewalks	
Lane miles of streets	96.8 lane miles
Sidewalk miles	82
Miles of water mains	163 miles
Miles of sanitary sewers	90.2 miles
Miles of storm sewers	50.1 miles
Number of street lights	1,940
Number of traffic signals	5
City Employees	
Number of full-time City employees	354
Number of full-time education employees	341
Elections	
Number of registered voters	13,878
Number of votes cast in last federal/state/municipal election	9,028
Percent of registered voters voting in last election	65.05%
Parks and Recreation	
Acreage of public parks and open space	416 acres
Number of playgrounds	16
Number of multi-purpose playing fields	16
Number of tennis courts	17
Number of community centers	1

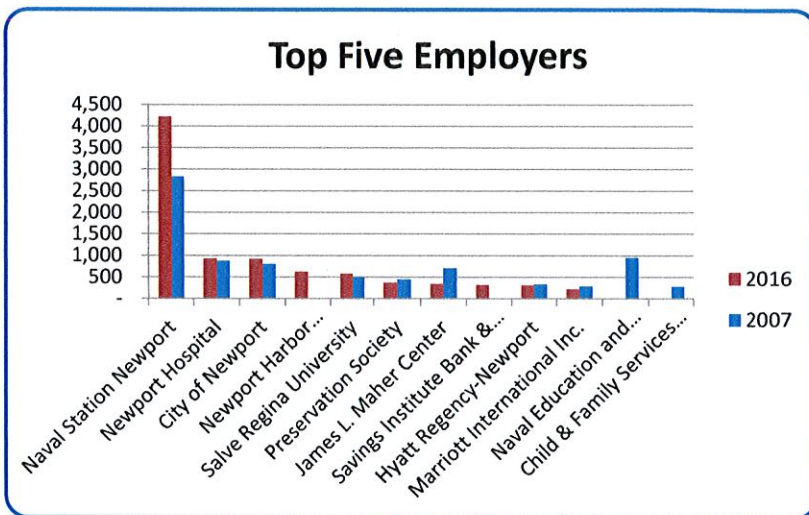
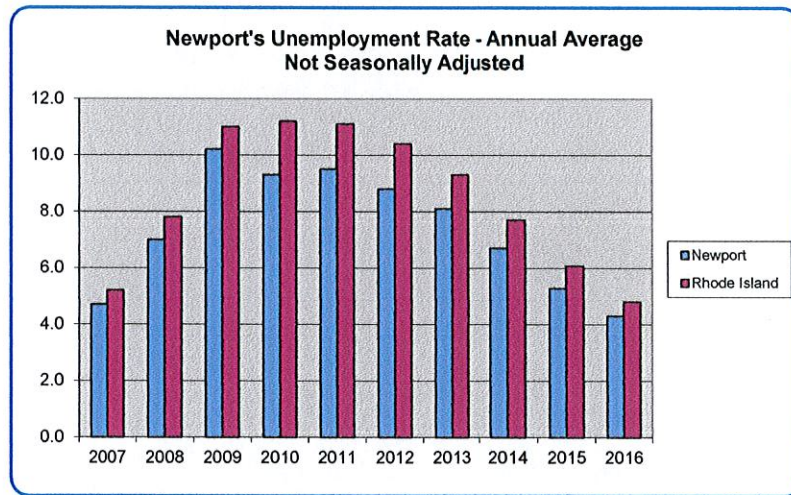
DEMOGRAPHICS

HOW WE'VE CHANGED



The population trend shown to the left indicates that Newport currently has 24,672 people living within its boundaries, essentially the same population as in 1930, after an increase of 70.39% between 1930 & 1960. The dramatic decline in population during the 1970's was due to the removal of the naval fleet.

In 2016, Newport showed an unadjusted annual unemployment rate of 4.3%, which was 0.5% lower than the state average of 4.8% (Both rates are as of June 2016)



The top five employers of the City of Newport and the number of their employees in 2016 and ten years prior, are shown at the right.

Vision Statement

The vision of Newport is to be the most livable and welcoming city in New England.

Mission Statement



To provide leadership, direction and governance that continuously improves our community and to be stewards of our natural resources while preserving our cultural, historic and maritime heritage;



to ensure Newport is a safe, clean and enjoyable place to live and work and our residents enjoy a high quality of life;



to exercise the prudent financial planning and management needed to achieve our strategic goals;



to achieve excellence in everything we do, invest in the future of our community, especially the education of our children, and work closely with our businesses and institutions to sustain a healthy economic and tourism climate;



to promote and foster outstanding customer service for all who come in contact with the City;



to deliver quality and cost effective municipal services to our residents, businesses, institutions and visitors that result in the highest achievable levels of customer satisfaction.

City Council's Four (4) Tactical Priority Areas

Each of the strategic objectives complement the others to accomplish the vision and mission as stated by the City Council. The application of these strategic objectives relate to the following four (4) tactical priority areas:

Infrastructure



Providing a strong, well-managed public infrastructure is key to enhancing quality of life and economic stability to our community.

Communication



Providing effective 2-way communication with the community through a unified council operating as a team and interactions with City staff productively.

Continuous Improvement



Instill quality, efficiency and effectiveness into every aspect of the City's performance.

Economic Development

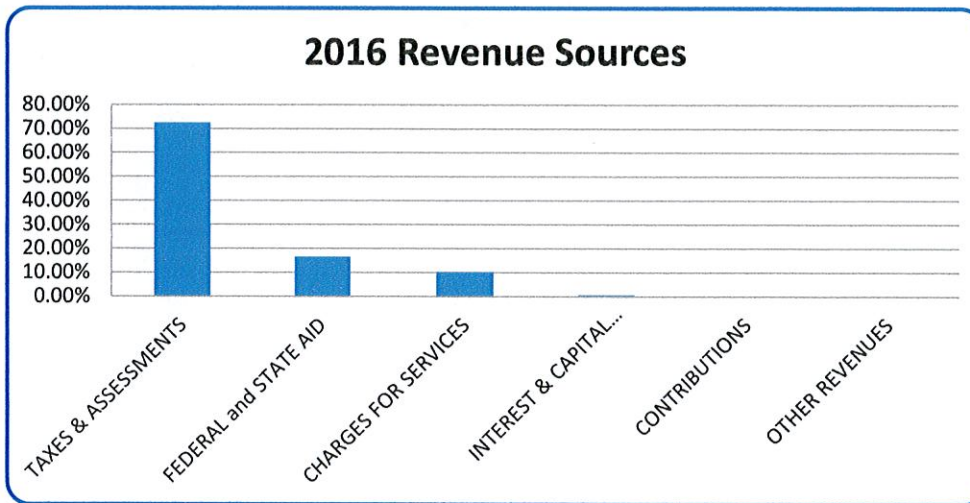


Providing an economically thriving and financially sound community for all its citizens and a supportive environment for business and visitors.

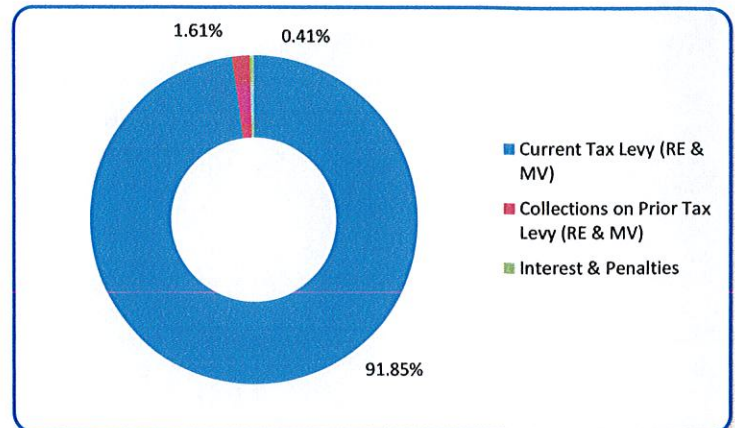
REVENUES FOR THE GENERAL & CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

REVENUE		2016	2015
TAXES & ASSESSMENTS	72.48%	75,173,854	73,924,776
FEDERAL and STATE AID	16.53%	17,142,809	17,288,460
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	10.12%	10,500,004	11,790,810
INTEREST & CAPITAL GAINS in CITY	0.63%	652,424	293,610
CONTRIBUTIONS	0.23%	242,399	392,424
OTHER REVENUES	0.01%	8,856	11,896
	100.00%	103,720,346	103,701,976



Taxes	2015		
Current Tax Levy (RE & MV)	91.85%	\$	69,047,964
Collections on Prior Tax Levy (RE & MV)	1.61%		1,207,944
Interest & Penalties	0.41%		310,824
Tax Lien Fees			22,427
Meals & Beverage Tax			2,266,128
Hotel Occupancy Tax			2,318,567
		\$	75,173,854



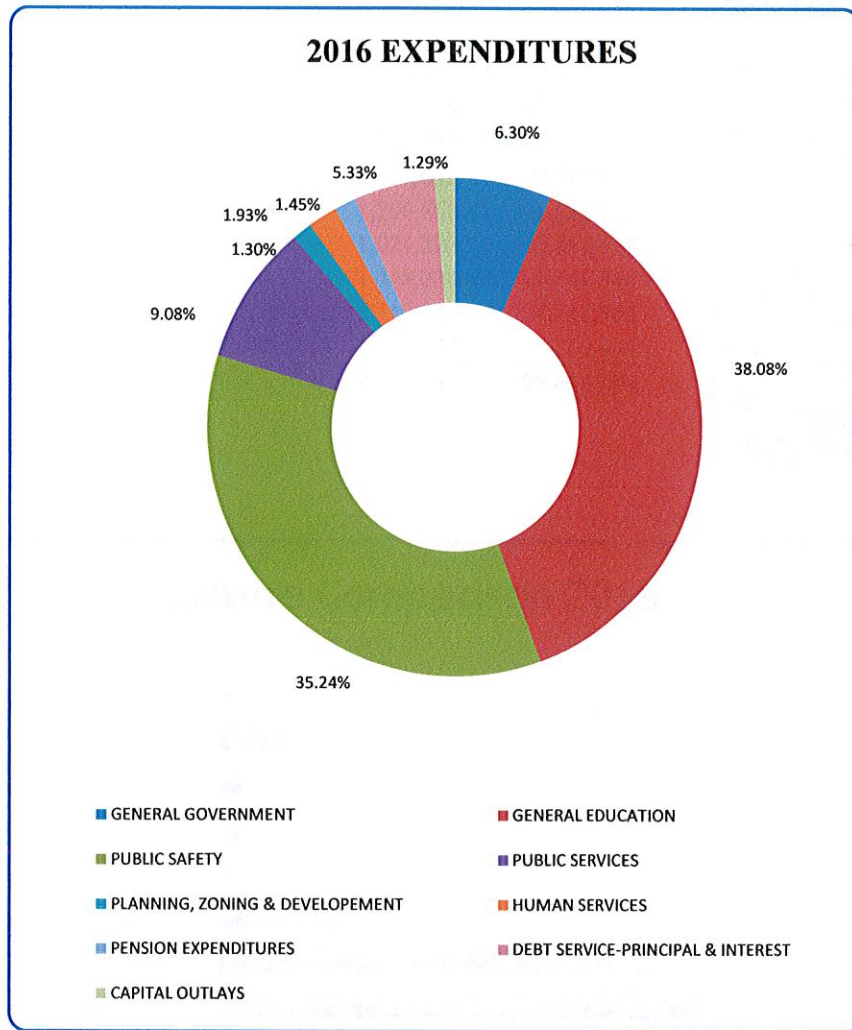
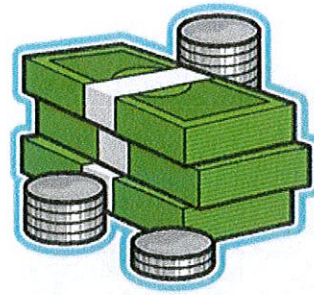
Total general and capital projects funds revenues received in 2016 were \$103,720,346. Tax revenues in the graph above are shown by source. To the right, tax revenues are further separated by category.

The largest revenue source comes from the Taxes and Assessments (72.48%) followed by State and Federal Aid (16.53%). Primarily all intergovernmental revenue comes from the State of Rhode Island through a variety of programs. The other sources of revenue are the City's share of meals & beverage taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, charges for services & permits, interest on available cash, contributions and miscellaneous sources. The amounts reflected are the total general fund revenues for the City, including Newport Public Schools.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE GENERAL FUND

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

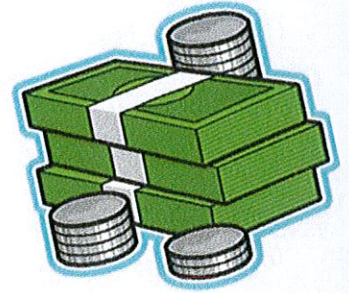
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, EXPENDITURES	2016	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	6.30%	6,280,935
GENERAL EDUCATION	38.08%	37,977,318
PUBLIC SAFETY	35.24%	35,140,780
PUBLIC SERVICES	9.08%	9,057,691
PLANNING, ZONING & DEVELOPEMENT	1.30%	1,296,558
HUMAN SERVICES	1.93%	1,921,223
PENSION EXPENDITURES	1.45%	1,448,234
DEBT SERVICE-PRINCIPAL & INTEREST	5.33%	5,319,909
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	1.29%	1,282,034
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100.00%	99,724,682



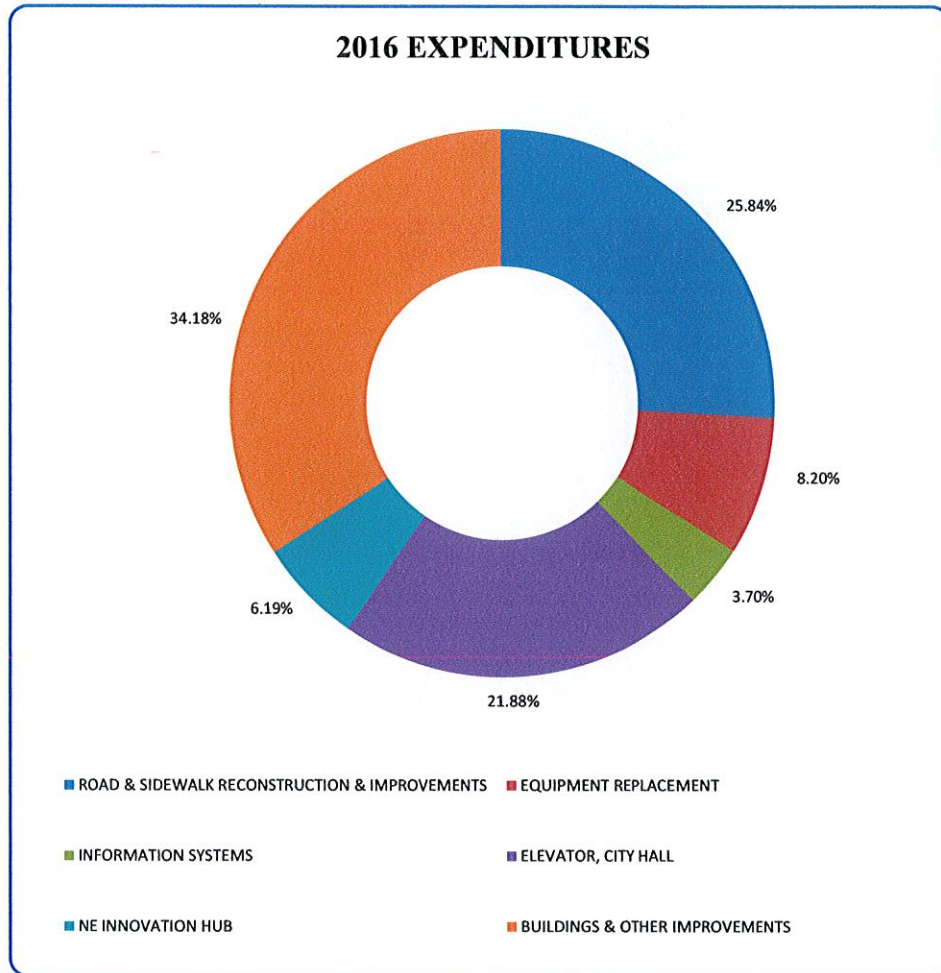
Shown in the above graph are the City of Newport’s general fund expenditures during 2016. Education accounted for the largest part of the expenditures at \$37,977,318 or 38.08% of the total expenditures. General Government accounted for \$6,280,935 or 6.30% of the total expenditures, while Public Services accounted for \$9,057,691 or 9.08% of the total expenditures. The following page illustrates expenditures in further detail by department for Public Safety within the General Fund as well as expenditure comparisons from 2015 and 2016. The amounts reflected are the total general fund expenditures for the City and School. The Newport School Department is governed by its School Committee, a separately elected governing body.

EXPENSES FOR THE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

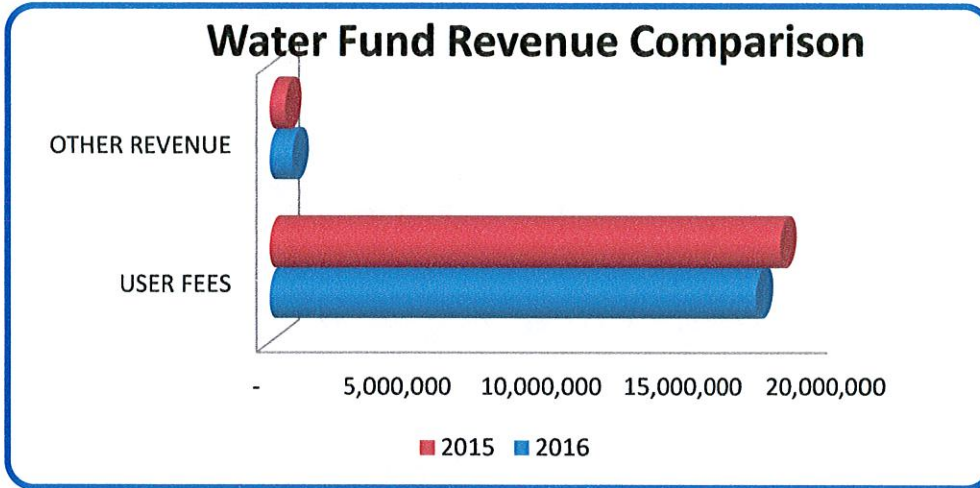


CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, EXPENDITURES		2016
ROAD & SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION & IMPROVEMENTS	25.84%	2,185,095
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	8.20%	693,656
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	3.70%	312,841
ELEVATOR, CITY HALL	21.88%	1,850,098
NE INNOVATION HUB	6.19%	523,500
BUILDINGS & OTHER IMPROVEMENTS	34.18%	2,889,865
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100.00%	8,455,055

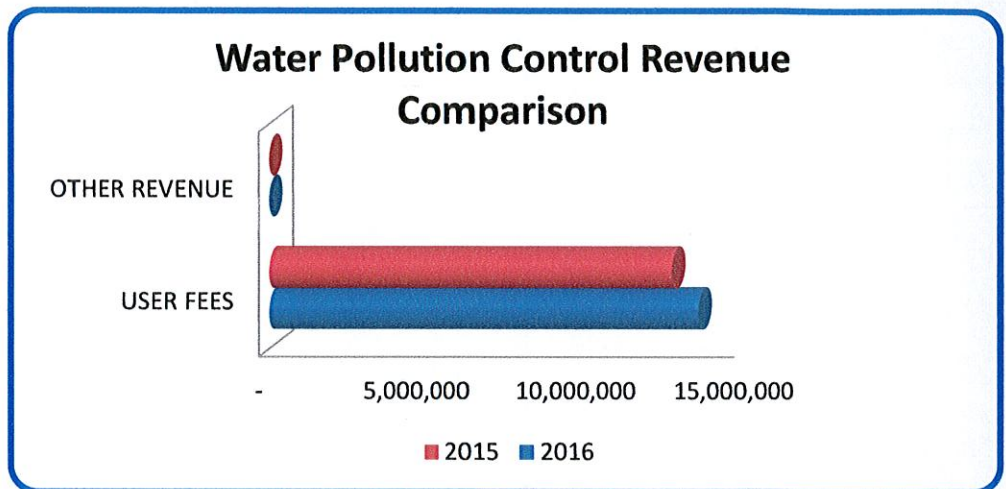


MAJOR ENTERPRISE REVENUES (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES)

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?



Water Fund Revenue includes Metered Water Charges, which were less than anticipated due to conservation. Rates are set by the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (PUC).



The increase in user fee revenue for Water Pollution Control reflects rate increases in order to support increased infrastructure projects.

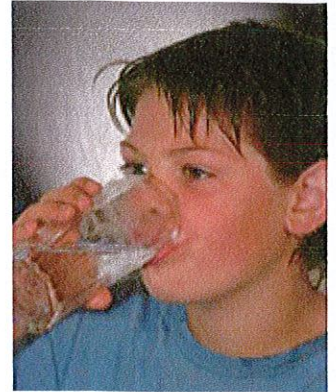
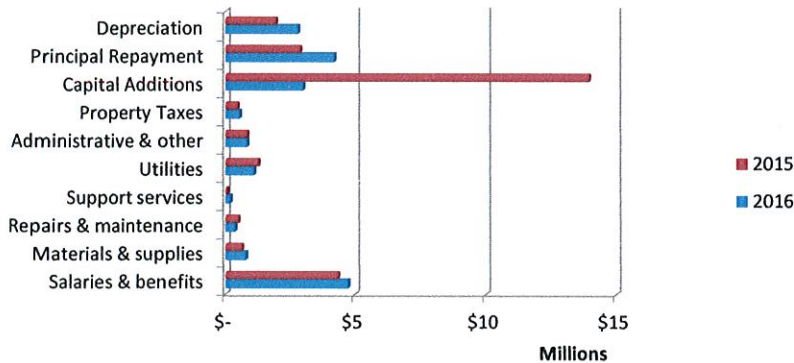
ENTERPRISE FUNDS: Enterprise funds are used to report activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, water pollution control operations, parking operations, and its maritime (harbor) operations. This report provides information for the Water Utilities Fund and for the Water Pollution Control operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Newport .

The graphs above illustrate revenue for the City's major Enterprise Funds during 2016 and 2015. User Fees accounted for the majority of the revenue in both the Water Fund and the Water Pollution Control Fund.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE EXPENSES (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES)

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

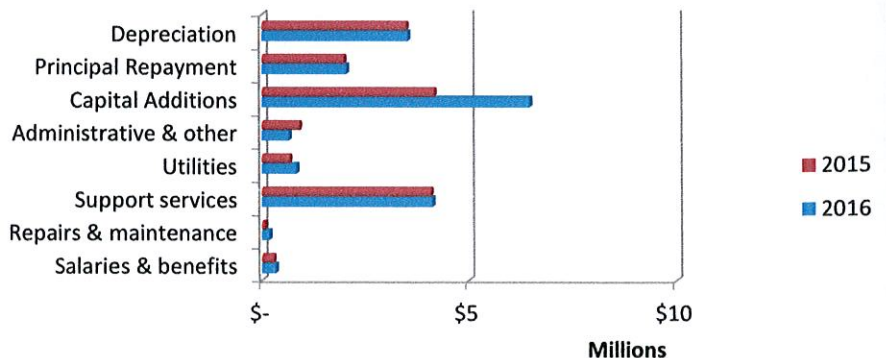
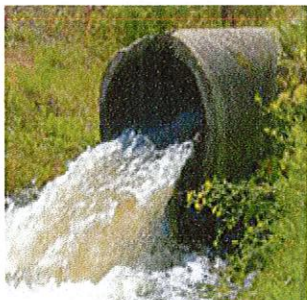
**Operating Expense Comparison 2015 & 2016
Water Fund**



Operating expenses decreased \$8,290,198 due primarily to a decrease in capital additions, the result of the completion of the new Lawson Valley water treatment plant and of substantial improvements at the Bliss Mine water treatment plant.

In both the Water Fund and the Water Pollution Fund, operating expenses tell only part of the story. Most of the money raised through user fees is for capital improvements and debt principal repayment for debt associated with capital additions.

**Operating Expense Comparison 2015 & 2016
Water Pollution Control Fund**



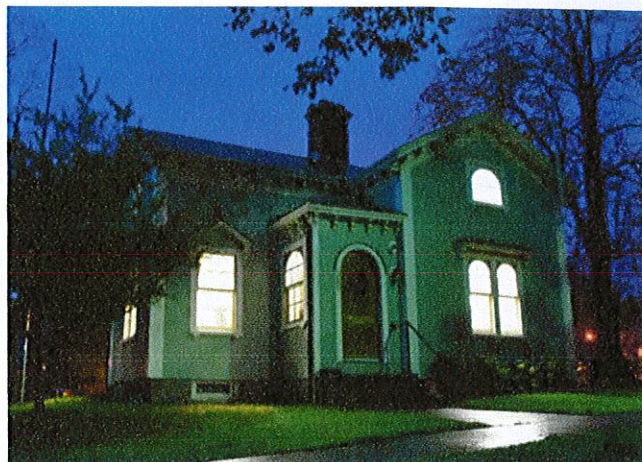
Operating expenses increased \$2,523,114 due primarily to capital additions and debt service costs related to Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) and other water pollution control issues.

CAPITAL ASSETS

WHAT DO WE OWN?

Capital Assets are defined as Property & Equipment owned by the City of Newport and purchased by each department as needed. This summary is the total dollar amount held by the City of Newport as of June 30, 2016 net of accumulated depreciation.

Category (Gov't Wide)		2016
Land	3.28%	\$ 11,372,416
Construction in progress	4.08%	14,129,070
Buildings & systems	77.67%	269,043,901
Machinery/Equipment/Vehicles	2.02%	7,004,667
Infrastructure	12.95%	44,841,333
Total	100.00%	\$ 346,391,386



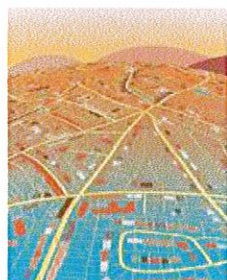
Construction Work in Progress

The amount of incomplete construction or projects. This can include new buildings, new sewers or improvements, and building renovations



Equipment

Includes the cost of all machinery, vehicles, office furniture, business machines, etc. that each department maintains and is responsible for.



Land

The amount listed is the total amount of land purchased and owned by the City of Newport



Buildings

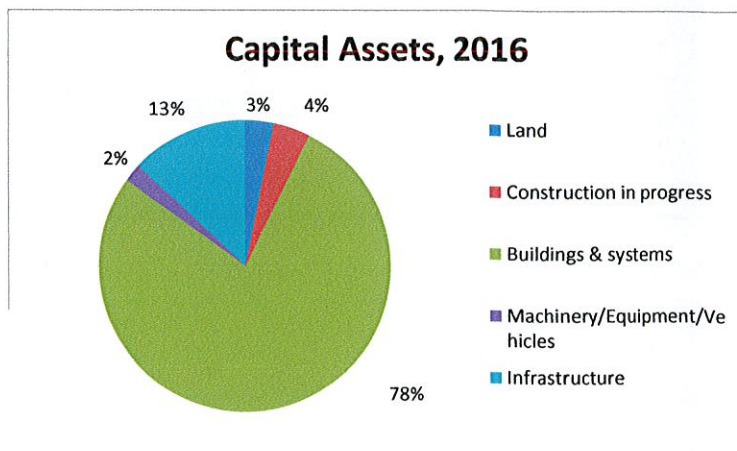
The amount listed is the cost of the building purchase or the cost of the buildings construction.

Infrastructure

Includes the cost of all roads and lighting systems, etc.

Capital Asset Balances

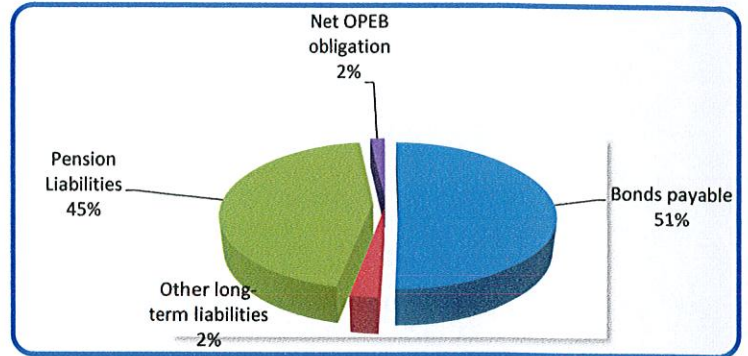
Balance as of 7/1/15	\$ 339,459,892
Purchased 2016	25,569,615
Disposed or reclassified 2016	(7,467,969)
Depreciation 2016	(11,170,152)
Balance as of 6/30/16	\$ 346,391,386



LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

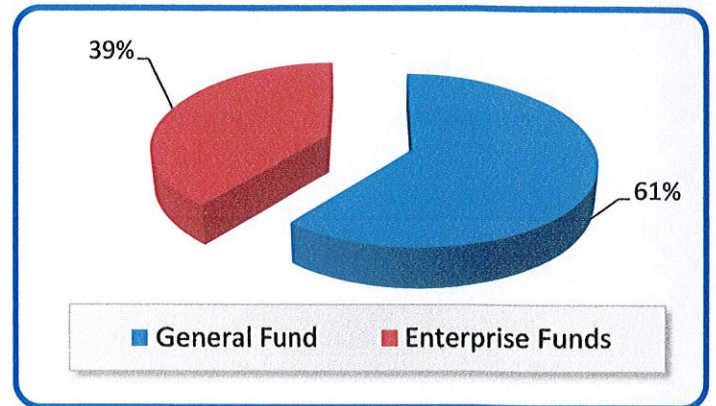
WHAT DO WE OWE?

	2016	2015
Bonds payable	\$ 168,048,545	\$ 168,908,594
Other long-term liabilities	8,133,766	9,549,354
Pension Liabilities	150,563,921	131,594,193
Net OPEB obligation	6,008,776	5,123,533
Total Debt Structure	\$ 332,755,008	\$ 315,175,674

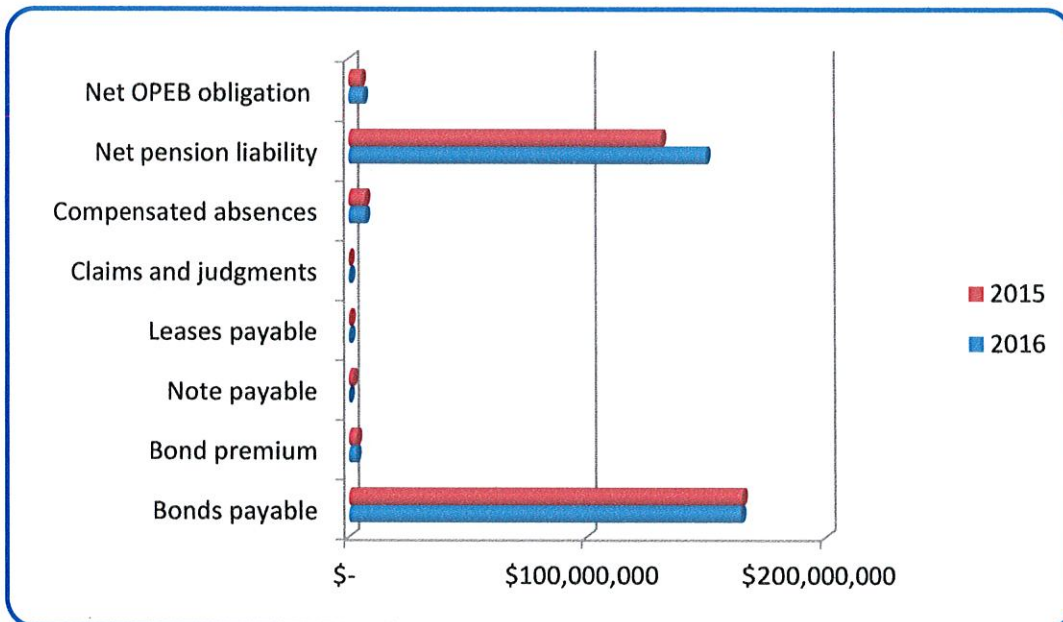


Obligations of Governmental Funds compared to Enterprise Funds

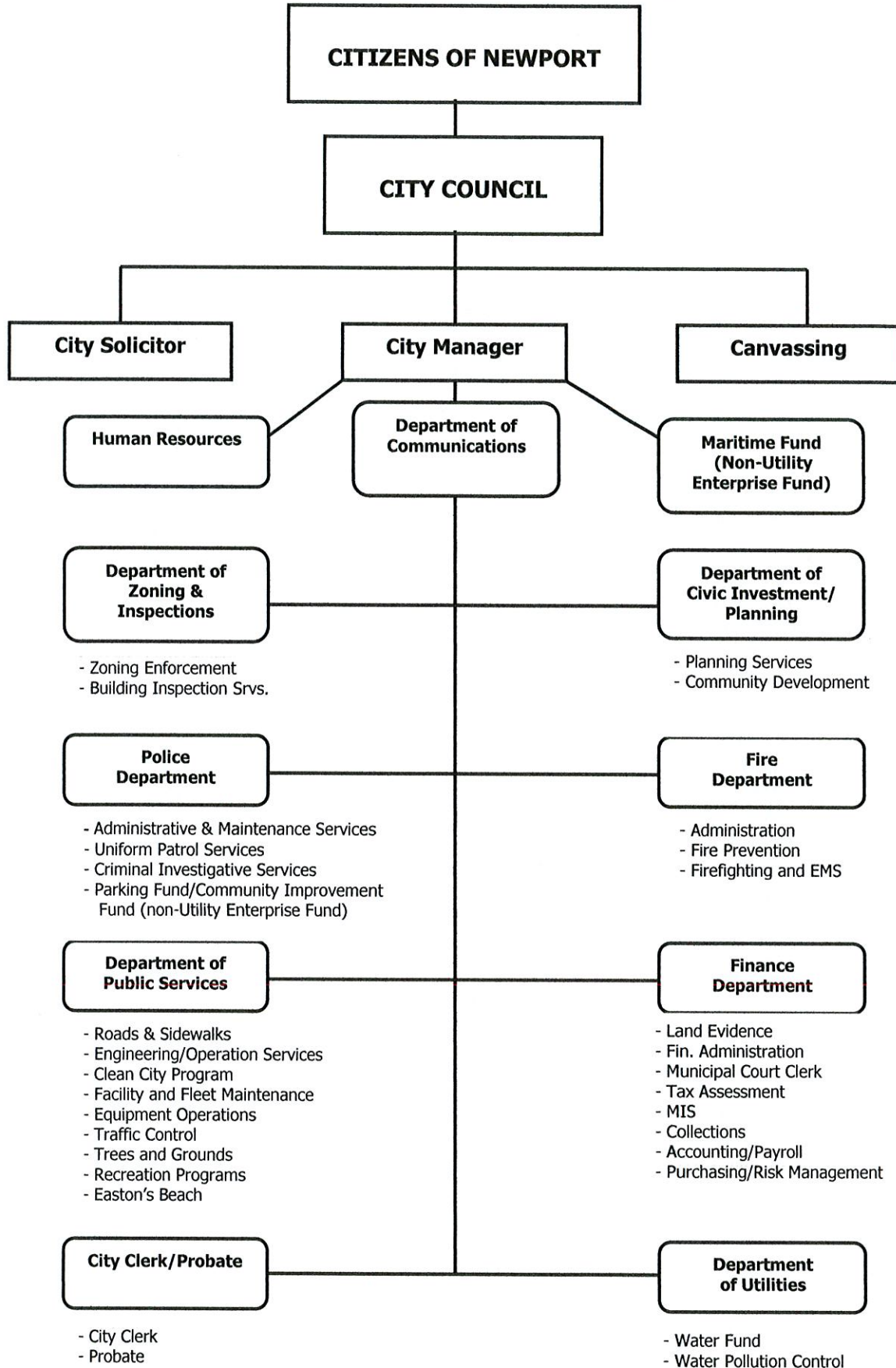
	General Fund	Enterprise Fund
Bonds payable	\$ 40,838,000	\$ 124,210,715
Bond premium	2,999,830	-
Note payable	-	200,000
Leases payable	571,186	-
Claims and judgments	568,776	-
Compensated absences	6,793,804	-
Net pension liability	145,487,639	5,076,282
Net OPEB obligation	5,567,607	441,169
Total Debt Structure	\$ 202,826,842	\$ 129,928,166



Comparison of 2015 and 2016 Long-term obligations



THE CITY OF NEWPORT, RI



CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Jeanne-Marie, Napolitano, Mayor	jnapolitano@cityofnewport.com (401) 847-5062
Marco Camacho, First Ward, Vice Chair	mcamacho@cityofnewport.com (401) 924-4077
Lynn Underwood Ceglie, 2nd Ward Councilor	lceglie@cityofnewport.com (401) 556-4490
Kathryn E. Leonard, 3rd Ward Councilor	KateLeonard@icloud.com (401) 841-5283
Justine S. McLaughlin, Councilor-at-Large	jmclaughlin@cityofnewport.com (401) 849-4731
Naomi Neville, Councilor-at-Large	nneville@cityofnewport.com (401) 846-8501
John F. Florez, Councilor-at-Large	jflorez@cityofnewport.com (401) 338-2589

ADMINISTRATION

Building Official	William Hanley	whanley@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5463
Canvassing Clerk	Vacant	
City Clerk	Laura Swistak	lswistak@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5351
City Manager	Joseph J. Nicholson, Jr., Esq.	jnicholson@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5430
Director of Finance	Laura L. Sitrin, CPA	lsitrin@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5394
Director of Public Services	William R. Riccio, Jr.	wriccio@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5841
Director of Utilities	Julia Fogue, PE	jfogue@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5600
Economic Development Director	Paul Carroll	pcarroll@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5450
Fire Chief	Peter D. Connerton, Sr.	pconnerton@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5911
Harbormaster	Timothy Mills	tmills@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5815
Police Chief	Gary T. Silva	gsilva@cityofnewport.com (401) 845-5777